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RETURN OF AMERICANS IN RUSSIA ASKED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Another demand for immediate withdrawal of American troops from Russia was made in the Senate today by Senator Johnson of California, in an address vigorously criticizing the Russian course of the United States and the allies.

Military activities in Russia were denounced by Senator Johnson as "wicked and useless" and "a criminal policy of intervention" which had helped hold the Bolshevik in power while starving the Russian people.

Declaring again that America has no policy in Russia, Senator Johnson added:

"We have engaged in a miserable misadventure, stultifying our professions (of friendship for the Russians) and setting at naught our promises. We suffer the odium and infamy of undeclared warfare."

QUICK RETURN OF TROOPS URGED

Senator Johnson also criticized delay in the peace negotiations and declared anew for a American policy to bring home all American troops from foreign soil at the earliest possible moment, warmly opposing their use to maintain stability of peace in European countries.

"Bring home American soldiers," said the California senator, "resume our own democracy. Restore its free expression. Get American business into normal channels. Let American life, social and economic, be American again."

OPEN DIPLOMACY DELUSION

Speaking of the Paris agreement calling for the meeting of Russian factions, the Senator said:

"We are wholly in the dark as to what is contemplated when all parties meet on an almost uncharted island, but we are becoming accustomed to the open diplomacy which in daily communications with few words telling nothing, soothe the perturbed spirits of the democratic peoples of the world."

Senator Johnson criticized use of American troops to aid in getting up and maintaining independent countries in Europe.

"I would not shed the blood of American boys in the internal disturbances of Estonia, Latvia, etc.," he said. "I will not concede that it is the duty of the republic to maintain order in a Jingo Slav or Czech-Slav state."

SECRET TREATIES IN FORCE

The senator suggested that the European nations, some by secret treaties which would be enforced, were likely to thwart the altruistic purposes expressed by President Wilson in his fourteen principles.

The first point for open diplomacy, he declared, had been largely ignored, while the second point regarding freedom of the seas, "had been lost for a considerable period now in historical mystery and rests in blivian in the unrealized dream of the 'Akoud of Swat.'"

"The third, fourth and fifth points of the president, removal of economic barriers, reduction of armaments and impartial adjustment of colonial claims," he said, "apparently have been submerged in the weightier questions."

WILSON AGAINST WALL

Regarding territorial questions, Senator Johnson said:

"The difficulty of the president in interpreting his peace points is that long ago England, France and Italy reached their conclusions

BEST VARIETIES OF SEEDS TO PLANT SHOWN

The County Farm Bureau and County Agents of Utah were able to render very valuable aid to the farmers in crop standardization, it appears from a recent report on county agent work just prepared by Dr. R. J. Evans of the Extension Division of the Utah Agricultural College.

Many Utah counties chose as projects for farm bureau work, crop standardization, in an effort to determine the best varieties of crops to plant in various localities. In many counties these projects have been running for several years, and results already obtained thus, possess great value. Up to the present time, these tests have shown that the Russett Burbank potato is the higher yield for Southern Utah counties and brings the best price; that the Silver King is the best variety of corn for districts with a long growing season, that Improved Learning is better for shorter seasons, and that White Flint and the Northwestern Dent are most successful in colder climates; that Marquis wheat is probably best for spring dry land, while New Zealand California Club and Defiance are probably best for irrigated farms; and that Swedish Select oats is probably best for Utah conditions. Many farmers, in connection with the county agents are running breeding plants for seeds with a view to improving local seed. The agents and farm bureaus aided 2486 farmers, who were unable to obtain sufficient high class seed to carry out their program for increased production, in securing 36,521 bushels of seed wheat, oats, corn, barley, potatoes and beans.

Two hundred and ninety farmers were aided by the county agents in planning definite systems of crop rotation suited to their local needs. Very extensive work was accomplished in crop pest control. In weed control projects 973 miles of roads, 154 miles of railroads and 78 miles of canals were cleaned of weeds, while on 103,001 acres of farm land the weeds were eradicated. In grasshopper control, as a result of work personally conducted by the county agents, with definitely measured results, 3717 acres of crops were treated with poisoned bran mash with a net saving of \$13,604.00. Throughout the state, as a result of a grasshopper control campaign, 231,170 pounds of mash were used by 1504 cooperating farmers on 19,501 acres of land with an estimated saving of \$274,222. It was definitely proved by cooperating agents and farmers that the alfalfa weevil can be controlled by cultivation and dragging. By treating 1076 acres there was secured a net increase in hay amounting to \$14,578. In cut worm control, \$2,790 was saved by poison mash baits and by dragging.

and the president is up against the contracts, signed, sealed and delivered, and in the pockets of the allies."

If the president could cease those secret treaties to be disregarded and "compel the altruistic peace of which he has so often spoken," said Senator Johnson, "it would be the greatest achievement of any statesman of any time."

Senator Johnson said the principle of self-determination had fallen by the wayside. He recalled questions presented to the associated na-

CAPTAIN ABBOT RE-ASSIGNED TO U. A. C.

Captain Stephen Abbot, formerly commandant of the Students' Army Training Corps at the Utah Agricultural College, and in command of the discharge post established at the College when the 145th field artillery was demobilized there, has been re-assigned to the institution as professor of military science and tactics. Captain Abbot will command the Reserve Officers' Training Corps that has been established at the College.

In all probability an artillery unit of the R. O. T. C. will be established at the Utah Agricultural College in addition to the infantry unit already in existence there.

First Lieut. Holcombe who has been at the college since early last summer, first as officer in the training detachment there and then as a company commander in the S. A. T. C., will in all probability be assigned to assist Captain Abbot in the R. O. T. C.

NICE ROOMS PROVIDED FOR THE SOLDIERS

Because of certain conditions the Soldiers and Sailors room at the Commercial has not been available at all times for them. The Soldiers' Welfare committee is pleased to announce that a plan has been worked out whereby the soldiers and sailors room at the club will be for their use at any time except when the club holds a large meeting. In such case the room will have to be used for the purpose but the soldiers will be duly notified so as not to interfere with their arrangements.

Mrs. Robert Anderson, Mrs. Hyrum Hayball and Mrs. A. H. Thompson of the Soldiers' Welfare Committee and Mrs. George Q. Rich and Mrs. C. J. N. Trotman of the War Mothers' organization are to be commended for their efforts and artistic taste in furnishing and arranging the Soldiers' and Sailors' room at the club. It lends much dignity to the club and all the members are very proud of it.

Certain soldier or sailor boys will be asked to act as host one night each week at the room to bring more of the soldiers together and furnish entertainment. There will be parties evenings and when the "flu" has lifted some dances may be arranged. Many donations have been provided in the room and they are welcome and at liberty to use the room any time.

The committee through the Commercial club has attempted to send a "welcome home" card which extends the privileges of the club for ninety days to the soldiers. If any Logan returned soldier or sailor has not received this card, the committee would appreciate if he would advise them.

Attention all Logan Returned Soldiers and Sailors: The local War Mothers desire to entertain you at your room at the Commercial club on Saturday from 7 to 10 p. m. Mr. H. Alvord has been appointed to act as host. Suitable entertainment will be provided and it is much desired that you be present. This is being done for you and you are expected to be there.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK REORGANIZES

As stated in a former issue of this paper Messrs Thomas Smart and Soren Hansen have sold their entire holdings in the First National bank. Messrs John H. Anderson and Serge F. Ballif purchased the stock formerly owned by these gentlemen, and since the purchase have disposed of some stock to such prominent gentlemen and financiers as Senator Willard Hansen of Collinston, Leslie S. Smart of Logan, and Judge H. A. Pederson of Logan. The bank was reorganized on the 25th inst with the following officials and directors:

John H. Anderson, President.
Serge F. Ballif, Vice President.
Willard Hansen, Vice President.
Hyrum E. Crockett, Cashier.
Alma Sonne, Assistant Cashier.

The president and the two vice presidents, together with Messrs E. G. Peterson, William M. Smith, William M. Howell, H. A. Pederson, John Quayle and Leslie S. Smart, form the board of directors.

The management desires to state that the bank will continue along the same consistent lines as heretofore. It appreciates the patronage of its many customers in the past, and assures them cordial and business-like treatment in the future. The bank is in splendid condition, its deposits having increased fifty per cent last year, with indications of continued growth and advancement.

The First National Bank needs no eulogy; it speaks for itself. Its prosperous past is a guarantee of its future, and under the able direction of President John H. Anderson, who has been associated with its inner workings perhaps more closely than any other of its directors for many years, and Cashiers Crockett and Sonne, it will continue to grow. It is not fighting any other institution, but is one of the many flourishing institutions that adds to Logan's and Cache county's greatness. It believes in a League of Banks and Business Institutions, all working harmoniously for the advancement of the common good. The Republican bespeaks for the new management an era of success and prosperity in advance of all former achievements of this splendid institution.

AND STILL THE SOLDIERS COME

Mr. W. A. Ross dropped into Logan Thursday and with his wife is spending a few days with Mrs. Ross' mother, Mrs. M. E. Hanks. Mr. or rather Private Ross came direct from Camp Lewis, after having been honorably discharged from the service of the U. S. Private Ross was with the heavy artillery, in the 39th regiment, Battery E, and for sometime has been instructor in a motor school using Caterpillar tractors. His company was the first motorized artillery organized for training purposes in the United States. He stated that he was glad to get back, and that Utah looked better than when he left for service in the army. Mrs. Ross was likewise of the same opinion. Mr. Ross returns to Ogden in a few days where he will be employed by the Ogden Motor Car Company, the old position he held before going to the war.

DRUGGISTS PLAN TO FIGHT THE JACOBS BILL

SALT LAKE, Jan. 31.—The introduction Tuesday of House bill No. 16 by Representative Murray Jacobs of Weber, intended to amend the compiled laws of Utah with reference to the advertising and sale of intoxicating liquors, has brought protests against the enactment from manufacturers of proprietary medicines throughout the United States, and from many of the druggists of Salt Lake and the state of Utah. The purpose of the measure, according to Mr. Jacobs, is to prevent the sale of all patent or proprietary medicines containing more than 5 per cent alcohol, and this feature of the measure is objected to by the manufacturers and druggists because it will preclude, they say, the sale of hundreds of well known remedies, flavoring extracts, perfumes and toilet waters, liquid corn remedies, all preparations for the hair and many preparations prescribed by the medical fraternity.

TO PROTECT ADDICTS

Mr. Jacobs said that the measure was aimed as a protection for "those afflicted with the drink habit who have in the past been satisfying their craving for liquor in certain patent medicines containing from 10 to 25 per cent alcohol."

"The bill is ridiculous to those who know anything of drugs, medicines and toilet preparations," Senator Archibald Bevan of Tooele, formerly president of the Utah Pharmaceutical association, said. "After water, alcohol is the greatest solvent known, and should the use of more than 5 per cent be prohibited it would render impossible the employment of various drugs."

"Five per cent of alcohol is too small to preserve many preparations. The menstruum is the medium used in extracting the active principle of the drug. The usual menstruum is alcohol and water, and often as high as 40 to 50 per cent of alcohol. As much as 15 per cent is necessary often only as a preservative. Less than 15 per cent alcohol might be said to be sufficient to simply preserve very few preparations. Extract of witchhazel, for instance, requires as much as 15 per cent alcohol to simply keep it from souring. Many drugs require 18 per cent and over of alcohol to extract their medicinal qualities."

DRUGGISTS SUPPORT PROHIBITION

Herman Harms, state chemist, recently told me that the druggists of Utah have been loyal in supporting the prohibition law. The chief trouble now seems to be the manufacture of alcoholic beverages in the home. I have been told that tons of raisins have been used in Utah recently for this purpose.

"There are some proprietary remedies which have been used as beverages, but the solution of this problem is one for the individual druggist. Should he believe the medicine is not to be used as it was intended, he should refuse to sell it under suspicious circumstances. In many of the medicines that contain something like 15 per cent of alcohol it would hardly be probable that their use as a beverage would be repeated. In an eight ounce bottle of a well known remedy, for instance, which contains 15 per cent of alcohol, the cost to get a drink would be more than \$1, and the drinker would have to consume more than one bottle. On account of medicinal qualities it would be safe to predict

GOES EAST ON ANNUAL BUYING TRIP

Mr. Reid Shamhart, president of the Shamhart Christian company, left Logan Thursday for New York on his annual purchasing trip for the mammoth department store over which he presides. It is the annual custom of this popular institution to overhaul the markets, become acquainted with general conditions, and through actual contact provide the shelves of this store with the best and latest the markets afford. While the store is continually being stocked with goods in order to keep up the supply, the real bargains are made when the representative of the store makes his eastern trip. After the busy winter season, when its many patrons have been supplied, and the management has made a study of the business covering a number of years, the budget for the next year is made up, and Mr. Shamhart "drops down east" and looks the entire situation over, and the "real sellers," the "nifty articles" are soon on their way to Logan's big department store. Mr. Shamhart expects to be gone about six weeks.

Word from an Old Friend

We are in receipt of a card from Mr. William Greaves, formerly of Logan and Hansel valley, now living at Long Beach, California, informing us that he is mailing us a copy of the Mid Winter number of the Los Angeles Times, "one of the best papers in the world." Mr. Greaves says California is a great state, the beach an ideal place, and further says he is enjoying the Good Roads. Mr. Greaves will be remembered as one of the first farmers that went into the Promontory Cattle country, and just a short time ago sold out for a good round sum. He made enough to retire, and is now enjoying life.

that the 'jag' would not be repeated.

FIVE PER CENT TOO LOW

This legislation is proposed in other states by physicians who would eliminate the sale of proprietary medicines, a druggist said. Five per cent of alcohol is placing the amount so low that a vast amount of medicines, toilet accessories and other preparations would be taken off the market.

"There are some of the proprietary medicines that are bad, some indifferent, but, roughly speaking, there are about 75 per cent which are of proved value," he stated.

"Should the amount of alcohol be limited to 5 per cent, a great number of well known proprietary medicines would be swept off the market as well as the flavoring extracts, every perfume and toilet water, all liquid corn remedies, all preparations for the hair, many preparations prescribed by the medical fraternity and also sold in the original packages to the layman, all extracts of cod liver oil, hand lotions, shaving lotions and others that would make a very formidable list.

"As an instance of the necessity of alcohol in a well known toilet preparation, we may take bay rum. From 24 to 30 per cent of alcohol is required to hold the oil of bay in the water. Some remedies are used as beverages, but I know of none here. The measure would bar physicians from using many of the most important medicinal properties."